

SUBSTANTIVE COMPONENTS OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

GEOGRAPHIC: ASPECTS OF MILITARY GEOGRAPHY

I. STRATEGIC: An appreciation of the country or area as a whole in relation to its surroundings.

- A. Location, size, shape, and boundaries.
- B. Dominant geographic elements.
- C. Strategic areas
- D. Approaches and internal routes: air, sea, and ground.

II. REGIONAL: An analysis of the country or area in terms of military geographic regions.

- A. Environmental conditions of certain regions of the country which permit the use of the same general mode of military operations or kinds of warfare, and of the same general types of equipment and personnel.

III. TOPICAL: Detailed treatment of subject matter required for the analysis of strategic and regional aspects.

A. Coasts and Landing Beaches

- 1. Location, size, gradients, approaches, surf and tidal range, trafficability, terrain behind the beach, exits and communications inland.
- 2. Nearshore oceanography: tides and currents; sea, swell, and surf; coastal bottom sediments; marine biology.

B. Weather and Climate

- 1. General weather and climate conditions
- 2. Weather and military operations: air, air-ground, ground, amphibious.

C. Topography

- A. Aspects of military significance: landforms, relief, drainage, water resources, soils, lithology, vegetation, etc.
- B. Military evaluation: conditions affecting movement and construction

D. Urban Areas.

- 1. Physical aspects of urban areas and an appraisal of their geographic, political, economic, and military importance.